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2 PROCEEDINGS

(REPORTER'S NOTE: The following sentencing hearing was held in open court, beginning at 4:23 p.m.; following portion ordered sealed by the Court, bound separately.)

THE COURT: Mr. Tinari, are you envisioning having anybody testify?

MR. TINARI: No, Your Honor. Just I will for the record point out that there are numerous people here on his behalf.

THE COURT: Right; and you should feel free to do as you wish. I only ask because of the latest of the day and people have to make plans.

MR. TINARI: As I said, Your Honor, I don't, I don't think in this situation the defense and the government are too far off in what is being requested of the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. While people are gathering, let me say for the record that I am going to be turning to what is the proper sentence for Mr. Diallo on the count he pled guilty to, Distribution of a Mixture and Substance Containing Fentanyl, a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C).

And, Mr. Tinari, we'll hear from you first. You might want to wait for everyone to get settled.

(Pause while large family and friend support gathers.)

MS. WELSH: I just wanted to note something that will make this slightly more fun for everyone.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. WELSH: I'm looking through my guidelines for the section that talks about this particular departure. Give me a moment.

Okay. 4A1.3 is the departure that applies when one is alleging that their contract history category is overstated. And because of the unique situation here, the defendant is a career offender. This guideline provision for the departure says that the most the Court can depart for a career offender is from a VI to a V.

Now, having granted that from a VI to a V, the Court can then vary and say I'm actually going down further.

THE COURT: If I were to grant it.

MS. WELSH: If you were to. I wanted to make sure we do this precisely and say that because of this 4A 1.3 language, there is a limitation in 4A1.3b3 that says there is a limitation on the extent of a downward departure that the Court can give for career offenders. That is, he can be moved from a -- from 110 to 137 months down to 100 to 125 but no further on a departure motion.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for pointing that

out.

2 (Counsel confer.)

MR. TINARI: May we just have 30 seconds, Your

Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Tinari?

MR. TINARI: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.

With respect to the issue as to the criminal history being -- seriousness of the criminal history overrepresented by the category, I don't know if Your Honor wants me to proceed it by way of departure or variance, I can do both. I will submit to Your Honor that you have a copy of the presentence report, of course, which indicates that there were some contacts with law enforcement resulting in convictions dealing with marijuana.

Normally when we see someone who is in a Category VI or career offender, those types of cases usually involve much more serious offenses where individuals have served much more time than what has been expounded in the presentence report.

Also given that we're talking about marijuana, and not to minimize that it's marijuana, it is something that I think the Court should consider in that regard and I don't believe the government has any objection to that

departure which would take it from a VI to a V.

THE COURT: I don't think they do either, but why don't we get that done with now. Do you oppose departure from VI to V?

MS. WELSH: Your Honor, I don't. The only -the only -- there were multiple reasons why I did this as a
various non-departure. One of them is the Court will have
to make a finding specific reasons why the criminal history
category substantially overrepresents the seriousness of his
criminal history with the likelihood he will commit other
crimes.

I think the Court could make such a finding here that the defendant does have two priors, a drug dealing and a possession with intent to distribute offenses, both of which are career offender predicates, but one could imagine a scenario certainly where one has two prior heroin dealings or much more serious crimes for which they might have served much more time and they would be in the same stead as this defendant, which leads us to conclude that his Criminal History Category is in fact overstated.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Tinari, anything further?

MR. TINARI: No. No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I'm granting the motion for downward departure pursuant to 4A1.3. That is I find that the Criminal History Category of VI which is what the

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defendant gets as a career offender does significantly overstate the seriousness of his criminal history. It doesn't look like the type of criminal history that we normally see when someone is a career offender or a level VI for any other reason. I'm only allowed to depart down from criminal history category from VI to V, given that the defendant is a career offender, so I am departing down from level VI to level VI meaning that the Advisory Guideline Range would be an Offense Level 25 becomes 100 to 125 months; and that is where I will start the analysis. Any questions about that? MS. WELSH: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Any questions? MR. TINARI: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Tinari, you may continue with your presentation. MR. TINARI: Okay. Did you say, what was that, 100 to --THE COURT: 100 to 125. MR. TINARI: Okay. Got it. Understood. Right, Your Honor. THE COURT: Go ahead. I don't know, 31 years of doing MR. TINARI:

this, I haven't seen so much familial support at a

sentencing before. I think this speaks volumes. As they say, a picture speaks a thousand words; right?

THE COURT: Let me note. First of all, thank you everyone for being here and for waiting patiently in the hallway for us. I'm running a little behind on my schedule today. I apologize for that.

But, yeah, I'll note for the record this is quite a lot of people. Both sides of the courtroom benches are nearly filled, so proceed.

MR. TINARI: Yes, and there is a reason for that; and that is because they are all family and friends who love and support my client; and they know that he is someone who is worthy of a second chance, someone who is deserving of the benefit of some leniency and mercy in this case, not because they think what he did was not serious but that there are redeeming qualities in Mr. Diallo that are certainly evident.

Character speaks a lot about individuals; and when you have people willing to take off from work, take out time from their routine to come to court and travel in Delaware with this number of individuals, I suggest that there really is nothing more than I could add to that other than that they are here.

This is a sentencing, Your Honor, that is unusual at least in my experience in that we, the defense

and the government are very close in what we are asking this Court to do in terms of a sentence here, and that is vary downward from what you have already determined applicable guidelines to be.

I suggest a two- or three-level reduction from that particular sentence, from that sentencing guideline is appropriate based on what is contained in the presentence report, based upon what we talked about earlier and also, Your Honor, I'm asking this Court to recommend that he be permitted to participate in a drug program while he is incarcerated.

I'm also asking this Court to consider making a recommendation, knowing that it is only a recommendation, to the Bureau of Prisons that he serve a sentence in a facility close by his home, either Fort Dix or Fairton, such that his family and friends can continue to support him.

Based on what he has done, I suggest that he has turned a leaf; that he understands the seriousness of these offenses; and that at this age, 24 years of age, having had difficulty with use and abuse of narcotics and now having, of course, a record that is enhanced beyond what we've talked about in terms of his criminal history, that he, he can't ever again involve himself in his type of activity. He will not catch any breaks in the future; and he will face even more severe consequences if he continues this behavior.

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So I think at this stage of his life, he is fully aware of that; and both his actions in this case from the time of his arrest up until now are indicative of the fact that he is worthy of a second chance; and I would ask Your Honor to consider the downward departure that both sides are seeking. THE COURT: Okay. Does Mr. Diallo wish to speak? (The defendant and his counsel confer.) THE COURT: If so, I'll have you come to the podium for us, please. Good afternoon again. THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon. I just wanted to apologize to the victim of the family, Joel Davis; and actually wanted to say I'm sorry and apologize to my family, and thank them for all their support that they have been giving me since I have been here. know it is stressful on them; it has been stressful on me; so I just, you know, apologize; keep it brief and say thank That's all. you. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. THE DEFENDANT: Thanks for giving me a chance to speak. THE COURT: Is there anything else, Mr. Tinari, at this time?

MR. TINARI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Welsh.

MS. WELSH: Your Honor, this crime, this defendant's conduct is an example of why drug dealing is so acutely dangerous.

You can be new to drug dealing, you can sell just small amounts of drugs. You can even think that you are selling one type of drug, and it turns out you are actually selling a different type, and people can die no matter how long you have been doing it and no matter how small time of a drug dealer you think you are.

And here, someone did die. The defendant's decision to, you know, based on his history, transition from selling marijuana into selling heroin was a reason why Joel Davis, the reason why Joel Davis is not here today.

On its face, with the fact that he is a career offender, that he has these prior convictions, you know, there is guns and drugs or a gun and drugs in his criminal history, it would appear that this defendant needs a very lengthy sentence, especially in light of the fact that his drugs took a life.

And then we also have to consider the fact that he re-offended since he has even been arrested in this case on a much smaller scale.

But there are mitigators here. And if the

Court's job at a sentencing is to take into account the totality of circumstances and many factors in Section 3553(a), one gets a sense that there are many weights on both sides of this case. And some of the weights are sitting behind me, pulling as mitigators for this defendant.

We have never see this much family support for someone who is sitting in court charged with a drug offense. We have seen courtrooms this packed before, mostly for multidefendant cases, white collar types of cases. This is new to me. And I would expect that it's new to the Court.

And this is clearly a defendant who has had a lot of opportunity to do the right thing and has made bad choices; and he is going to have to spend a little bit of time getting it, why that happened and how he can stop it from happening again.

So the government submits that the right balance here is a sentence of 84 months and that this crime is simply too serious. The repercussions of the defendant's conduct were too tragic for the Court to impose less of a sentence than that. That is a sufficient amount of mercy to give here.

The nature and circumstances of the offense.

The defendant was dealing drugs. He was a low level heroin dealer dealing heroin and it turns out fentanyl.

It's important to remember that this case has

been pending for a long time; and at the time that the defendant was selling drugs, it is likely that he did not know that his heroin contained fentanyl. Fentanyl was really kind of new around this time. It's likely that everyone involved here, Mr. Davis and his friends and the defendant, that none of them knew that the baggies that the defendant was selling actually contained a drug that was 50 times more potent than heroin.

He was selling approximately five logs. He was getting from his supplier approximately five logs of heroin at a time, and that makes him pretty low level for someone who might appear in Federal Court. He is here because of the harm he caused. His drugs killed Joel Davis.

It's true, of course, that Mr. Davis intended to use heroin that day. He didn't, from what any of us can tell, intend to use fentanyl; and had his friends picked up from a different drug dealer that day, he might have been around to have the opportunity that the defendant has, which is to take time to get himself together and to fight his addiction another day.

And why did the defendant make this choice? I mean, all indicators seem to be that he did it because it was easy money; and he did it despite so very many reasons not to.

And I'll move on to the history and

characteristics briefly.

The defendant has a very, very large supportive family. He was the recipient of a scholarship to college.

He was a high school graduate. And he had all of this going for him before he made the decision to start selling heroin or while he was selling heroin.

And so while, of course, there are many parts of that that are on the mercy side, it's also very, very frustrating that he squandered all of that and instead of following the right path which was set before him by so many people, he chose to sell drugs because of his greed.

In terms of just punishment, the government submits that anything less than 84 months wouldn't justly punish the defendant for what he did. He took a life. And there is also deterrence reasons to impose a really substantial sentence like 84 months here.

I'm not certain that this defendant needs anything more than that to get the message. This is by far already the most amount of time he has served in prison.

But he did, certainly he didn't get the message early on because he had his girlfriend try to bring him drugs at the prison; and there is also the concept of general deterrence for us to consider; that is, sending a message to people who are out there dealing drugs, people who are out there on the street that even low level dealing

like this, if you take a life, you are going to jail for a very, very long time.

The defendant functionally ripped himself away from his very supportive family for a period by engaging in this conduct; but unfortunately he also ripped Joel Davis away from his supportive family and he is not going to have the opportunity to rehabilitate himself; so the government submits that 84 months is an appropriate sentence.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

Mr. Tinari, anything you want to add?

MR. TINARI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

Well, let me first note, I have considered the relevant factors. There are many of them that the law requires me to consider in formulating a sentence. They're set out in a statute; it's Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3553(a).

The law requires that I begin my analysis with the sentencing guidelines, which here recommend a sentence of between 100 and 125 months.

I must, as the law also requires, make an individualized assessment of the sentence based on the facts presented.

And I'm ultimately obligated to impose a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary

to achieve the purposes of sentencing.

And I have done my best to do all of this.

And I think the best way to articulate my thinking on this and the sentence I'm going to impose is to make two observations:

The first being that I am speaking to a courtroom that is almost full; and as the prosecutor noted, that is almost unheard of; and in my experience, like hers, and like I think Mr. Tinari reflected as well and he has been in this business a long time, in a case involving drug dealing, this is for me unprecedented to be speaking to so many people taking time to be here on behalf of the defendant.

I hope, I hope that Mr. Diallo understands just how fortunate he is to have this stunning outpouring of support. It was clear on the record once I got the submission from the defendant yesterday, many people took time to write to me and make sure that I understood that they're there for him as he goes forward in life. That was one thing. And that was significant, but then to all be here today and to show your support yet again reflects well on you, Mr. Diallo; and I hope you understand that that is not the way we typically see sentencings proceed in this court.

The second thing is in exercising my discretion,

which is a challenging thing to do, I think that everything that the prosecutor said here today was correct. And I think that the government has been utterly reasonable in their analysis and in the sentence they suggest that the Court impose; so the sentence I'm going to impose is going to be the 84 months that the government has recommended.

I think that the government could have made an argument persuasively for a higher sentence, including anything in the guidelines of 100 to 125 months, but for reasons that were articulated extremely well during the proceedings today and in the submissions previously, I think that 84 months is the most reasonable and appropriate sentence.

I'll say a little bit more but, again, I agree with everything that the prosecutor said.

In reaching my decision, I have considered the nature and circumstances of the offense, the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment for the offense.

The defendant said himself he was engaged in drug dealing due to greed; and as the government correctly says, and it is tragic and I don't believe that Mr. Diallo intended this, but greed can kill and in this case it did. And the victim here, the most direct victim of the

defendant's drug dealing is Mr. Davis. He is not here. He can't be here. He unfortunately passed away from using drugs that were sold by the defendant.

Dealing in heroin is a seriously dangerous thing to do; and evidently unbeknownst to Mr. Diallo, when he thought he was selling heroin or in this particular occasion he was selling fentanyl, it was deadly; and tragically Mr. Davis died. We have heard from his survivable family members; and I have to be mindful of the tragic consequences of the crime that the defendant committed.

He has to be punished for it. Those are all some of the purposes of the sentencing that I cannot lose sight of.

I have to consider the need for deterrence, both of this defendant and of others who might be tempted, who might think there is some way to get easy money and I'll just sell drugs. You know, people are probably going to use it anyway. If I don't sell it, someone else will.

That kind of reasoning only contributes to the problem and can have deadly consequences; and I have to have all that in mind; and the sentence that I'm imposing of 84 months, which is seven years, hopefully -- and I do believe that this is plenty enough to deter Mr. Diallo, but I hope it also send a message and deters anyone else who might even momentarily consider the idea of following his

path and selling these poisons into our community.

I factored in on the deterrence question the defendant's criminal history. It is a significant criminal history. He wouldn't have added up to a career offender if he didn't have a significant criminal history, but I recognize the sentence he is receiving now and will serve going forward is by far the longest sentence in prison that he is serving; and I think I'm imposing enough time to deter him, as even Mr. Tinari said; and I believe Mr. Diallo understands, nothing good comes of returning to a life of crime.

You may be lucky enough to have some of these folks here to support you today to stick with you if you take this same wrong turn again. I'm not sure that all of them will stand by you if you make the same mistakes again, but they may. But the government is not going to be sympathetic to you the next time; and I don't think that the Judge who end up sentencing you will be.

So this is your break. And you shouldn't expect there will be another one; and I hope that that and all the other things you have going for you will keep you from taking this path again.

I have considered all the other personal characteristics. It's worth emphasizing one more time the stunning showing of support that the defendant has which

gives me great hope that with his education, with his skills, that he will prove over hopefully the course of a long life that this was but a fleeting and tragic turn in his history.

Squandered is the right word. He squandered a lot of college education, scholarship, and I hope that this is the end of the squandering.

I have also considered the matters that I discussed with the party at the beginning of the hearing. I have considered the need that my sentence not impose any unwarranted sentencing disparities.

I have considered the request for an additional departure or variance; but I agree with the government, as I have said, anything below 84 months I think is not warranted here.

And I will include in my sentence a recommendation to the Bureau of Prisons that the defendant be considered for designation at either Fort Dix or Fairton so he can hopefully stay within a reasonable distance of his large community of support and recommend drug treatment be provided to him as well.

With that, let me formally state the sentence I intend to impose.

Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant Abdoulage

Diallo is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, for a period of 84 months. The Court has considered all of the factors set for the under 18 U.S.C., Section 3553(a) and finds this sentence to be reasonable and appropriate.

Upon release from imprisonment, you shall be placed on supervised release for a term of three years.

Within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, you shall report in person to the Probation Office in the District to which you are released.

While on supervised release, you shall not commit another federal, state or local crime; you shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court; and you shall comply with the mandatory and special conditions as outlined in paragraph 116 of the presentence report.

It is further ordered you shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100 which shall be due immediately.

The Court finds you do not have the ability to pay a fine. Therefore, the Court will waive the fine in this case.

Counsel, do you know of any reasons other than those already stated why sentence should not be imposed as announced?

1 MS. WELSH: I do not, Your Honor. 2 MR. TINARI: Just that he receive credit for 3 time served which I know he is going to get? 4 THE COURT: Right. I think technically that is 5 a matter for the Bureau of Prisons. 6 MR. TINARI: It is. 7 THE COURT: I have no reason to think they will 8 not give him full credit for the approximately two years 9 that he has served. 10 MR. TINARI: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Certainly, that is my absolute 12 intent --13 MR. TINARI: Okay. 14 THE COURT: -- that happen. 15 MR. TINARI: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Is there any issue that you have 17 raised that I believe I have may not have given meaningful consideration to? 18 19 MS. WELSH: No, Your Honor. 20 MR. TINARI: No, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: It is then the Order of this Court 22 that the sentence be imposed as stated. The Clerk's Office 23 shall prepare the judgment. My Deputy Clerk shall enter the 24 judgment. 25 I should mention, Mr. Diallo, ordinarily you

1 would have the right to appeal the sentence I impose. 2 appellate rights are limited, if not eliminated by the 3 appellate waiver provision of your plea agreement. 4 Nonetheless, you should discuss with your attorney any right 5 to appeal. 6 Any appeal would need to be filed within 14 days 7 of when I enter the written judgment of conviction. If you 8 do, you should file an appeal and you believe you can't 9 afford the costs of paying that appeal, you can ask for 10 permission to file an appeal without paying those costs. 11 Ms. Welsh, is there anything else in this 12 matter? 13 MS. WELSH: No, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And Mr. Tinari? 15 MR. TINARI: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Diallo, I wish you the best of 16 17 luck going forward; and again I want to thank everyone who is here to show their support; and I hope you continue to 18 19 provide support to Mr. Diallo. 20 We will be in recess. 21 (Sentencing hearing ends at 5:05 p.m.) 22 I hereby certify the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from my stenographic notes in the proceeding. 23 24 /s/ Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter

U.S. District Court

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